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LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

RESERVES TOO GOOD FOR SCOUTS.

The Scouts may claim to give the Reserves points so far as military matters go, but the "old brigade" can level things up in cricket. On the Club ground on Saturday, the Reserves opposed the Scouts and won quite easily, thanks to the remarkably effective bowling of R. E. O. Bird and the fruitful partnership between the brothers Hancock. These were the only features, but the game was always interesting in view of the healthy spirit of competition between the more mature and the young. Scores:—

G. R. Sayer, c R. Hancock, b Bird	2
R. N. Anderson, c R. Hancock, b Macaskill	1
S. S. Moore, b Bird	7
E. J. R. Mitchell, c Mead, b Bird	8
A. R. Sutherland, c Mead, b Bird	11
P. S. Leigh-Bennett, b Bird	11
R. P. Thurstield, c Hancock, b Bird	6
M. M. Mass, c Griffin, b Bird	1
R. T. Barton, c R. Hancock, b Bird	9
R. Kennedy, c R. Hancock, b Bird	9
A. L. Gace, not out	6
Extras	8

Total 68

Bowling Analysis.

R. E. O. Bird	15	2	32	8
G. R. Macaskill	14	5	28	9

RESERVES.

A. O. Brown, c Moore, b Sayer	5
J. H. Mead, b Sayer	14
E. W. Dawson, c Leigh-Bennett, b Sayer	28
R. Hancock, b Mass	64
H. Hancock, not out	49
K. R. Macaskill, c Kennedy, b Thurstield	1
Hon. Mr. Claud Seern, c Sayer, b Mass	3
C. W. Beeston, b Thurstield	4
D. E. Donnelly, b Thurstield	0
R. E. O. Bird, c and b Mass	1
H. Griffin, c, b Mass	0
Extras	4

Total 162

Bowling Analysis.

R. N. Anderson	9	0	54	0
G. R. Sayer	9	0	50	3
R. P. Thurstield	5	0	31	3
M. M. Mass	4	2	23	6

ARMY AND NAVY, KOWLOON.

The match between Kowloon C.C. and the Officers of the Army and Navy, played at Kowloon on Saturday, resulted in a draw very much in favour of Kowloon. Scores:—

ARMY AND NAVY.

Lt. Munn, b Kay	8
Capt. Matthews, b Overy	4
O. McGregor, not out	64
Major Stanfield, c Elson, b Robinson	16
Major Perkins, b Overy	5
Capt. Heath, c Elson, b Raven	39
Major Leslie, c Kay, b Weaver	8
Seargill, c and b Overy	3
Lt. Fulton, Davidson and A. W. E. Davidson, did not bat	11
Extras	11

Total (for 7 wickets) 168

Bowling Analysis.

Kay	9	0	37	1
Overy	18	5	49	3
Weaver	2	0	9	1
Robinson	5	0	18	1
McLennan	3	0	23	0
Raven	4	1	13	1

KOWLOON.

K. McLennan, c Munn, b Fulton	39
F. Fulton, b Seargill	1
H. S. Rouse, b Seargill	1
W. T. Elson, not out	56
J. P. Robinson, b Fulton	0
A. R. F. Raven, not out	39
W. L. Weaver, Dr. Forsyth, A. E. Silkestone, H. Overy and W. Kay, did not bat	10
Extras	10

Total (for 4 wickets) 149

Bowling Analysis.

Heath	7	2	17	0
Seargill	7	2	30	2
Fulton	7	2	37	2
McGregor	2	0	9	0
Matthews	5	0	29	0

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

CLUB BEAT POLICE.

The Hongkong F.C. gained a deserved victory at the expense of the Police on the Club ground at Happy Valley on Saturday. The teams were on level terms on points when they lined up for this game, and the defeated team would stand every chance of gaining the League wooden-spoon. An additional piquancy was lent to the game by the fact that the Club and the Police met in the first round of the Shield Competition. The Clubmen were persistently attacking in the first quarter of an hour. Swinging the ball about from wing to wing very rapidly, the Club forwards severely extended the opposing defence, and eventually Stewart opened their account from very short range. A rally by the Police quintette changed the scene of conflict to the Hongkong goal area, where Whitmarsh came out of the ordeal finely. A couple of good shots from Booker and Grimmett might have beaten the custodian had they been lower, but they sailed over the top of the bar. None of the players spared themselves, and as it progressed the game became more vigorous, although there was little illegitimate behaviour. Until the interval the ball travelled about from goal to goal, both defences showing up well.

McCubbin and Hamilton playing steadily and calmly. There are a good many impetuous younger players in Hongkong who would do well to make a study of the tactics of these old hands at the game. The Police forwards, while generally good in mid-field, seemed impotent when near the goal, and rarely gave cause for any great anxiety.

In the second half the Police had considerably more of the game, but their forwards failed to make the progress expected of them. Consequently, for quite an appreciable period the leather hung about in mid-field. A good attempt by Wilkie, and, at the other end, a dangerous run by the Police left wing, livened up matters, and from this stage until the close play was as bright and exciting as in the early period of the first half. There were two or three scrambles around both goals, and Swan had an extraordinary slice of luck on one occasion. The goal that would have meant much for the Police was not forthcoming, however, and the game ended with the Club winners by a solitary goal—which counts for two valued points. Mr. A. A. Wilson was the referee, and he controlled the game admirably.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE VANQUISH LUSITANO CLUB.

Last week the Lusitano Club had five goals chalked up against them by the Queen's College, and on Saturday, Queen's College emulated the performance of their League colleagues, and also beat them by five clear goals. Queen's College were a much superior combination in every way, and always had the game well in hand. Their defence was beyond reproach, while their forwards were both speedy and clever. The intermediate line also did excellent work in plying their forwards with passes. The scorers were Mooseden (3), Abbas, and Fletcher.

HONGKONG JUNIOR LEAGUE.

CHINESE SHOW SLENDID FOOTBALL.

Much had been expected of the encounter between the two clever Chinese combinations, Lam Leong and Confucians, on the Military ground at Happy Valley on Saturday, and in this case anticipation was more than realised. A bottle game of clean, clever football has not been seen in Hongkong this season, while for the excellent footwork it produced one would have to go back a considerably longer period to find its parallel. The two teams are keen rivals, with a rivalry that extends to the individual player, and the game was important in its bearing on the League Championship. The play throughout was highly exciting, and it was witnessed by one of the largest crowds seen at Happy Valley this season. Showing a greater adaptability, a greater willingness to "mix" it—which its advantage in weight enabled it to do successfully—and combining splendidly, the Lam Leong was the more dangerous of the two aggregations, and their thrustful forwards soon obtained their reward. A well-placed shot from the left wing was knocked down by the Confucians' keeper, but another opposing forward pounced upon it and rammed it home. A second point was not long in coming. Leung Wing Tai, a very clever inside man, running through on his own and scoring. The Confucians forwards exhibited some extremely pretty movements on occasions, but they lacked the ability to push them to a successful issue. The two goals against them did not daunt their spirits, and they tried very hard. In the end the Lam Leong won by three goals to one. Mr. F. W. Eager held the whistle, and had little difficulty with the players, the game being very clean.

GREEN AND WHITE.

H.M. DOCKYARD RECREATION CLUB.

MRS. ANSTRUTHER'S NEW YEAR TROPHY.

This is the third year in which Mrs. Anstruther has presented a trophy for the purpose of promoting and stimulating interest in rifle shooting amongst the members of the Dockyard Rifle Club. The final stage of the competition was held on Saturday, at Tai Hang Range, when 28 members competed. The firing points on the range accommodate 8 men, and as there were four details to be arranged for, early completion could only be assured by good organization and ready compliance with instructions. Firing commenced at 2.10 p.m., with a light but variable left wind. At the end of the firing at the 200 yards range, a photograph was taken of all members and friends.

Great interest was exhibited in the shooting at 600 yards, where a company of upwards of 100 members and friends had assembled. Mr. Taylor, who in 1892 was one of the "Queen's Hundred" at Bisley, but for various reasons has not been shooting during recent years, was one of the first to finish with a total of 104 points, and it became a question whether this score would be reached by any of the others. It was not until the last detail had fired that it became apparent he would be the winner. Mr. Cuthill was second with a score of 99, and Mr. May third with a total of 98.

Commodore and Mrs. Anstruther were present during the afternoon, and at the conclusion of tea, which was served at the 600 yards firing point, the match at which had been decorated with hunting, the Commodore, on behalf of Mrs. Anstruther, presented the trophy to Mr. Taylor, and called for three cheers for the winner, which were heartily given. He then presented the nomination prizes, which were won by Mr. Hitt, Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. Alderman.

Cheers for Mrs. Anstruther and the Commodore brought a most enjoyable afternoon to a close. The duties of Captain and Range Officer were ably discharged by Chief Constructor E. R. Bate, the President of the Rifle Section.

The results were as follow:—

Name	200 yards	300 yards	400 yards	500 yards	600 yards	Total
F. Taylor	22	20	21	25	107	107
Cuthill	24	28	26	21	99	99
May	26	29	23	20	98	98
F. Williams	28	29	31	10	98	98
Windebank	28	26	20	27	95	95
E. J. Connors	32	31	31	scr.	94	94
H. R. Elson	30	32	27	scr.	89	89
J. Tooker Jr.	20	28	25	7	79	79
W. Pope	20	28	23	scr.	85	85
F. Wright	28	25	27	5	85	85
F. Brown	29	30	25	scr.	84	84
T. Day	28	32	24	scr.	84	84
Stannard	17	19	30	18	84	84
J. McCarthy	21	21	22	20	84	84
H. J. Heunessy	16	20	18	30	84	84
A. J. Brock	30	28	25	scr.	83	83
J. Tooker Sr.	28	26	25	4	83	83
Hollway	27	23	26	7	83	83
W. R. Cousins	26	27	26	scr.	79	79
W. R. Stewart	27	26	28	scr.	79	79
L. G. Williams	24	15	16	23	78	78
W. Drow	24	26	23	4	77	77
W. Lockhart	24	25	13	14	76	76
F. Goodman	20	19	24	10	73	73
Swiggs	23	23	11	15	72	72

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N. J. STABB,

Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

SMUGGLING THROUGH THE CHINESE POST.

Owing to the discovery that opium is being smuggled by concealing the drug in mail parcels, the Chinese Post Office has drawn up a set of regulations for the examination of mail parcels with a view to preventing opium smuggling. The regulations were sent to the Customs Administration for consideration, and the latter has approved them.

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC.

In amplification of the telegram from our Peking Correspondent reporting the issue of an order signed by the President and the Secretary of State for the total suppression of opium smoking by the end of this year, we observe that the order will be carried out in three stages. The first period is from January to May, at the expiration of which there shall be no production of opium anywhere in China. By the end of August no sale of opium will be allowed. By the end of the year the consumption of opium will be totally suppressed. The Ministry of Interior will shortly be instructed to notify the provinces to carry out this order.

The Germans are reported to have lost 600,000 men in Poland in three weeks, 200,000 at Bzura alone, many of them the finest troops. Paris estimates that the prisoners held by the Allied countries total 604,200.

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Hongkong, 21st September, 1914. [92]

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RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Some kind and well-meaning soul has been busy this week-end bombarding the Press with the suggestion that the residents of Hongkong should renounce the practice of "standing drinks," or receiving drinks from others, and "devote the sums so saved to one or other of the relief funds." Many have been the speculations as to the author of the beneficent idea, and it seems generally to have been assumed that he is a humorist, either deliberate or unconscious. To judge by my experience when looking in at a certain institution just before tiffin-time on Saturday in order to ascertain the effect of this encyclical, the results seem likely to be most unfruitful, for there was a close cordon drawn up round the bar who turned a deaf ear to the most plaintive appeals of those who sought to approach. Some of those who were standing in the offing, as it were, became very bitter, and declared that for its size the European community here has contributed its due share in men and money to the forces and funds that are being raised in connection with the war. In addition to volunteering for the front and serving in the local defence forces, the inhabitants of the Colony have, in one form or another, subscribed or promised a total of something like £30,000 to the various patriotic and philanthropic agencies that have been established since the outbreak of hostilities. They think, therefore, that they have purchased the privilege of spending their pocket-money as they please. In any case, while they might feel able, on due cause being shown, to resist the impulse to pay for drinks, they are sceptical as to the economy to be effected by declining drinks from others. Further, they ask, as a preliminary to the adoption of any self-denying ordinance, to be informed how the deficiency that would be caused, in the revenue of the Colony, would be made up. Would those who had slaked their thirst with Adam's ale and handed over "the sum so saved to one or other of the relief funds" find themselves called upon a little later to bear some taxation?

Now the outbreak of temperance fervour that has made itself manifest since the declaration of war has recently been the subject of deep criticism by Mr. G. K. Chesterton, who draws illustrations from history to show that at the very moment when the British are conquering in some other land they are being conquered in their own. He considers it "more important, if anything, to keep our eyes on prigs in time of war than in time of peace." He does not think "the majority of the people will give rein to their vices just now; but if the minority give rein to their virtues the mischief will be very much greater. Typically Chestertonian that.

I am wondering if what I am about to relate was an intentional pointer. In the *Daily Press* the other day a Summary Court case was headed, "Why were they merry?" The succeeding paragraph was topped with "Wines and Spirits." The first heading had reference to the mood of a collection of solicitors, the second to a Court case. Of course, there may not be anything in it at all, but the combination appealed to my fancy.

Although the number of votes cast at the Sanitary Board election on Friday was only about two-thirds of the total recorded in 1909, the figure must be regarded, nevertheless, as showing that the people of the Colony appreciate the one opportunity which is afforded them of exercising the franchise. Neither the constitution of the Board, nor its functions, are calculated to excite any great degree of public interest, the contest, in these circumstances, resolving itself into a choice of persons rather than of policies. At the same time, the Board has a great deal of useful, if not very showy, work to perform, and every opportunity should be given to the electors of identifying themselves with it. At present, the opportunities for this are much restricted. The hours of polling should be considerably extended, for it is not everybody who can make it convenient to attend at the Supreme Court between the hours of 4 and 6 on a given afternoon, and, in view of the growth of Kowloon, a polling-booth should be opened in that district. There is no justification for putting the public to inconvenience. On Friday afternoon there was a parade of the Volunteer Reserves on the Cricket ground; otherwise, the ballot-box would probably not have been so well-filled as it was.

The statement made by the Official Receiver in a Bankruptcy case last week, that property in Hongkong had depreciated 25 per cent. since the outbreak of the war, evidently surprised the Chief

Justice, yet, from what I can learn on the subject, the Official Receiver's estimate is within the mark. I do not know that much property is changing hands at present values, but, with money badly needed by the Chinese for the new year settlements, the sacrifice doubtless has to be made in some cases. A year or two ago I mentioned in this column that brokers were being paid handsome *cumshaws* by Chinese firms desirous of getting premises in the Bonham Strand district, but there is no difficulty now about obtaining premises in that expensive quarter. Once the war ends there will doubtless be a rebound in property values in the Colony, but for the present I am told that the Official Receiver's estimate of the depreciation cannot be contested, unless it be on the ground that it is, if anything, too conservative.

Though admitting that to commence an article on music, beautiful music too, with a phrase about leads—beastly croaking things that they are—seemed to me somewhat brutal, I yearn with those who would be willing to subscribe regularly to a Band of some description which will be able to entertain us with a few concerts each week. One's social existence in Hongkong can really become very monotonous owing to lack of variety, and in this connection, at least, a band would be a real blessing. Of course, some combinations of musicians (I) are the opposite of blessings, and there are epicurean tastes in Hongkong, as was evidenced by the large audiences which listened to that remarkable band from Manila. Shanghai can boast an accomplished Municipal Band, and the residents are so keen on music that they have gone so far as to ask for the release of three German prisoners who, previous to the war, were members of the band! Why cannot a band be organised from among the Volunteers and Reserves? I know a Corps much smaller numerically, but they possess a band which, by giving two concerts weekly, has its own banking account. Some enterprise and initiative is necessary, and then the bandstand in the Gardens would not look so neglected and gaunt.

There are surely very few places in the world like Happy Valley on a fine Saturday afternoon; not only for its cosmopolitan crowds and colour, but also for the variety of games which are played at the same time in a confined space. On Saturday, for instance, I noticed six distinct games being played simultaneously; two cricket matches, two football matches, tennis, golf, base-ball, and, in a quiet and secluded corner—at the rear of one of the club-houses—a silent game of bridge! And each of the games was played with a remarkable disregard for each other, though some players, after finishing an innings at cricket, performed a quick-change act and emerged as footballers. And the crowds which gathered around the football matches looked on with no discomforting thoughts, apparently, as to the flight of golf balls, and the golfers drove with a very healthy forgetfulness of the crowd plumb in the line of the drive. Twice a caddy had to run to the middle of one football field and rescue the results of an ill-directed drive; but there was no harsh exchange of compliments. All were playing and enjoying their own particular game—and that sage-like game of cards was being played within easy reach of twenty odd policemen who were forgetting all offenders in the excitement of cricket.

Because some volunteers for the front in the Malay States do not possess sufficient inches, they are endeavouring to prevail upon the authorities to send home a "bantam" contingent; "bantam" in weight and inches. Well, heaps of good things are contained in small parcels, and he is lacking in wisdom who would say that a small man cannot fight. I have visions even now of a small compact body, fiery features, and "red" hair—we called him "Ginger"—who was capable, when roused, of striking terror into six-footers. But are there any "bantams" in Hongkong who are so keen and proud of their Lilliputian stature as the brave dwarfs of Malay? If so, let them exchange sympathies with their brother "bantams," and impress upon a tall commanding Colonel that such "bantams" are keen upon joining with the others when they sing "Cock o' the North" under the shadow of the trees in the Unter den Linden. Most little men I know of make up for meagreness in stature by infinite skill, which seems to make them grow into quite imposing persons. I never despise a "bantam."

This to the dogs of the Colony: Because one of your unfortunate brethren has been awkward enough to contract

rabies, you are doomed to continue to fill the role of "the man in the iron mask" this just when you were expecting a release from your facial imprisonment. It is hard, very hard, coming as it does so quickly after the demise of your distinguished leader, "Meitz," and the old jealousies and feelings are bound to increase. I quite realise the chagrined feelings of the Irish terrier when, from behind his cage, he looks malevolently, and with teeth bared, at a Pom who, carried in the arms of a lady, can look at the world with undisturbed vision, and roll its eyes skywards with pride and disdain when passing groups of muzzled discontents. Of course, you cannot all be pampered Poms, and I have an idea that some people are not at all keen about releasing you. Why? Simply because a certain exchequer is being enriched each week by the fact that some of you will persist in cajoling the collies into removing your muzzles and collars, for which act of chivalry your master has to pay \$5. Still, if you can expeditiously remove those of your number who reveal the least signs of rabies, you will be hastening the dawn of your freedom. It's "up to you."

Though I love Hamlet, and frequently read and re-read the amusing—though grave—conversation which resulted from the discovery of the mortal remains of poor Yorick, I confess to a slight shiver when reading His Excellency's remarks about bones and the proposed exhumation thereof. However, all these things come within the legislative enactments of the Colony, and have to be dealt with in a manner both delicate and diplomatic. One can quite realise that the majority of Chinese have no sympathy with cremation; even when it was first adopted in England (the burning of bodies seemed, quite naturally, revolting to many). In a small island like this, the matter assumes an importance which cannot be veiled, for it vitally affects the health of the community, and there is not a medical man who does not wholeheartedly support cremation. To a race who look upon ancestral worship with so much religious sincerity as the Chinese, cremation must necessarily appear as somewhat incongruous, to say the least, but His Excellency was not retreating to these when he spoke on the live and die with those of poor wails, of parental affection, or a real friend. They are born into a world which must always be to them one long and strenuous struggle for just an existence; and when they can work no more they shuffle into a corner and die. These are the poor "destitute dead," which the Governor referred to.

RODERICK RANDOM.

NATIONALITY.
SCHEME OF IMPERIAL
CITIZENSHIP.

The *Hongkong Government Gazette* contains the following notification from the Foreign Secretary:—

I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information, the accompanying copy of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914 (4 and 5 Geo. V., Ch. 17).

This Act has been passed in order to give effect to a Resolution approved by the Imperial Conference of 1911 in the following terms:—

That the Conference approves the scheme of Imperial citizenship, based on the following five propositions:—

- (1) Imperial nationality should be worldwide and uniform, each Dominion being left free to grant local nationality on such terms as its Legislature thinks fit.
- (2) The Mother Country finds it necessary to maintain five years as the qualifying period. This is a safeguard to Dominions as well as to her, but five years anywhere in the Empire should be as good as five years in the United Kingdom.
- (3) The grant of Imperial nationality is in every case discretionary, and this discretion should be exercised by those responsible in the area in which the applicant has spent the last twelve months.
- (4) The Imperial Act should be so framed as to enable each self-Governing Dominion to adopt it.
- (5) Nothing now proposed would affect the validity and effectiveness of local laws regulating immigration and the like or differentiating between classes of British subjects.

You will observe that Section 8 of the Act confers upon the Government of any British Possession the same power, subject to the terms of the proviso to subsection 1 of that section, to grant a certificate of Imperial naturalization as the Secretary of State has in the United Kingdom under the Act. The "person acting under his authority" mentioned in the proviso should necessarily be a high official such as the Colonial Secretary or Acting Colonial Secretary. Under Section 3 (1) of the Act a person to whom a certificate of naturalization is granted becomes entitled to all political and other rights, powers, and privileges, and becomes subject to all obligations, duties, and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and, as from the date of naturalization, receives, to all intents and purposes, the status of a natural-born British subject.

The existing powers of the Legislature of a British Possession to provide for local naturalization, having effect only within the limits of that Possession, are prescribed by Section 28.

The Act does not confer upon the Government of a Possession any power to grant certificates of naturalization.

It will be observed that Part I of the Act amends and consolidates the English Statute and common law with regard to British nationality.

THE CURIOUS CASE OF
MR. V. HEINTZE.A GERMAN MINISTER AND HIS
SPY RETINUE.

DIPLOMACY AND THE SUPERCARGO.

Among the travellers who left Shanghai for Peking on Friday evening, says the *N. C. Daily News*, was one who, for the previous week, had figured in the Astor House Hotel list under the modest denomination of "Mr. V. Heintze." His arrival in Shanghai was no less modest than his departure during his stay here—for he came as a simple supercargo on board the Norwegian tramp steamer *Christian Bors*, arriving from Seattle on January 24.

Now it is a curious fact that in his native Germany this retiring visitor writes himself "von Heintze," and in Peking he blossoms out as his Imperial German Majesty's Minister to the Republic of China, in place of the late Baron von Haxthausen, who died recently after an operation in Germany.

And many people will ask, Why this extraordinary secrecy? Why the sacrifice of the cherished "von" for the inglorious "V"? Why no obsequious welcome in the *Ostasiatischer Lloyd*? Why the supercargo-ship, and the tramp steamer? Diplomatic representatives are not contraband of war and Shanghai is neutral territory, except as otherwise used by Herr von Heintze's co-patriots.

A SHIP THAT WAS STOPPED.

Among the ship's company of the *Christian Bors* were two who have recently gained some notoriety in San Francisco under the names of "Williams" and "Hall." Some time before the *Christian Bors* was due to leave Seattle, these two had been interesting themselves in the cargo of the str. *Olsen and Mahony*, destined for Valparaiso. This, by the way, was just before the *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* fell in with Vice-Admiral Sturdee off the Falklands. Before the *Olsen and Mahony* cleared, the Federal authorities became very much interested in her, too—also in "Williams" and "Hall."

But the latter would seem to be no less retiring of disposition than "V. Heintze." Shunning the bright light of Californian day, they sought, through an agent, for a ship to take them to Seattle, whence they counted on making China. So they escaped, while the Federal authorities cleared out the cargo of the *Olsen and Mahony* and advertised for the owners of it, who, again rather curiously, are said to have been most reluctant to come forward to claim their property.

AN ACTIVE QUARTETTE.

"Williams" and "Hall," meanwhile had gained Seattle and the *Christian Bors* in safety, and ultimately arrived in Shanghai. They saw a great deal of "Mr. V. Heintze" on board, and expect to see still more of him in China. There is another man, named Bohme, who has also been interested in several curious cargoes leaving South American ports for unknown destinations. He is at present, we believe, in Manchuria, but "Mr. V. Heintze" and Messrs. "Williams" and "Hall" look forward to seeing him in the near future.

To drop persiflage, no three men have been more active upon the American coasts in shipping contraband to the now extinct German cruisers than "Williams," "Hall," and Bohme. They are all first-class German secret service men, and if the new German Minister to Peking is suspected of having been playing the same game, can he be surprised, considering the company, the ship and the character in which he made his entry into China?

During Herr von Heintze's stay in Shanghai he visited one or two of the Chinese authorities; but informally, of course. An ex-supercargo could do no otherwise. The Minister to Peking is not born until his credentials are presented.

THE GOOD WORK AGAINST BRITAIN.

But it would be interesting to know what use the new Minister proposes to make of his suite, "Williams," "Hall," and Bohme. For the German cruisers are at the bottom of the sea, and Taiwan has fallen and the Chinese are fully aware of the rottenness of German stories of perpetual victory. Still, a few clever men, who are ready to assume any character that the exigencies of the moment require, may do a lot to poison the minds of the Chinese against Great Britain, even if they cannot rehabilitate German prestige; and in that good work there are plenty to help, some Consuls, it may even be Commissioners of Customs.

It would further be interesting to know what China will think of a German Minister who thinks so little of the dignity of his position at her capital that he travels to her shores as a supercargo on a tramp steamer with a brace of hired spies.

THE PHILIPPINES.

VICE-GOVERNOR ADVOCATES
INDEPENDENCE.

[FROM MANILA PAPERS.]

WASHINGTON, January 16th.

Manuel Quezon and Manuel Earnshaw, the Resident Commissioners of the Philippine Islands, gave a banquet on Thursday night in honour of Vice-Governor Henderson Martin, who is at present in Washington. The banquet was also tendered to the members of the Senate Committee on the Philippines and the House Committee on Insular Affairs. A delegation of Kansans were also present.

Others present were Judge Ross, Oscar Terry Crosby and Newton W. Gilbert. Mr. Quezon made a speech on the subject of the Philippine cause. Judge Ross praised the Governor-General. He said he agreed with Mr. Quezon that the Governor-General was the only one who had been guided in his actions by the just interests of both Americans and Filipinos, and by the ideals of the Philippines.

Messrs. Crosby and Gilbert explained their points of view and were applauded by the audience. Vice-Governor Martin's speech was a brilliant one. He advocated the passage of the Jones Bill and the concession of Philippine Independence.

INTIMATIONS

LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.

JUST RECEIVED:

ANGLO-ORIENT

SEAMLESS REVERSIBLE

CARPETS AND RUGS.

TWO WEARING SURFACES INSTEAD OF ONE

IN CHARMING COLOURINGS AND DESIGNS.

THEY ARE OF

BRITISH MANUFACTURE

BOTH

DURABLE AND INEXPENSIVE.

WE HAVE THEM IN

SQUARES 3 by 2½, 3 by 3 and 3 by 4 Yards.

AND CORRIDOR, HEARTH, SOFA,
AND BEDSIDE RUGS.

COLOURED LITHOS ON APPLICATION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

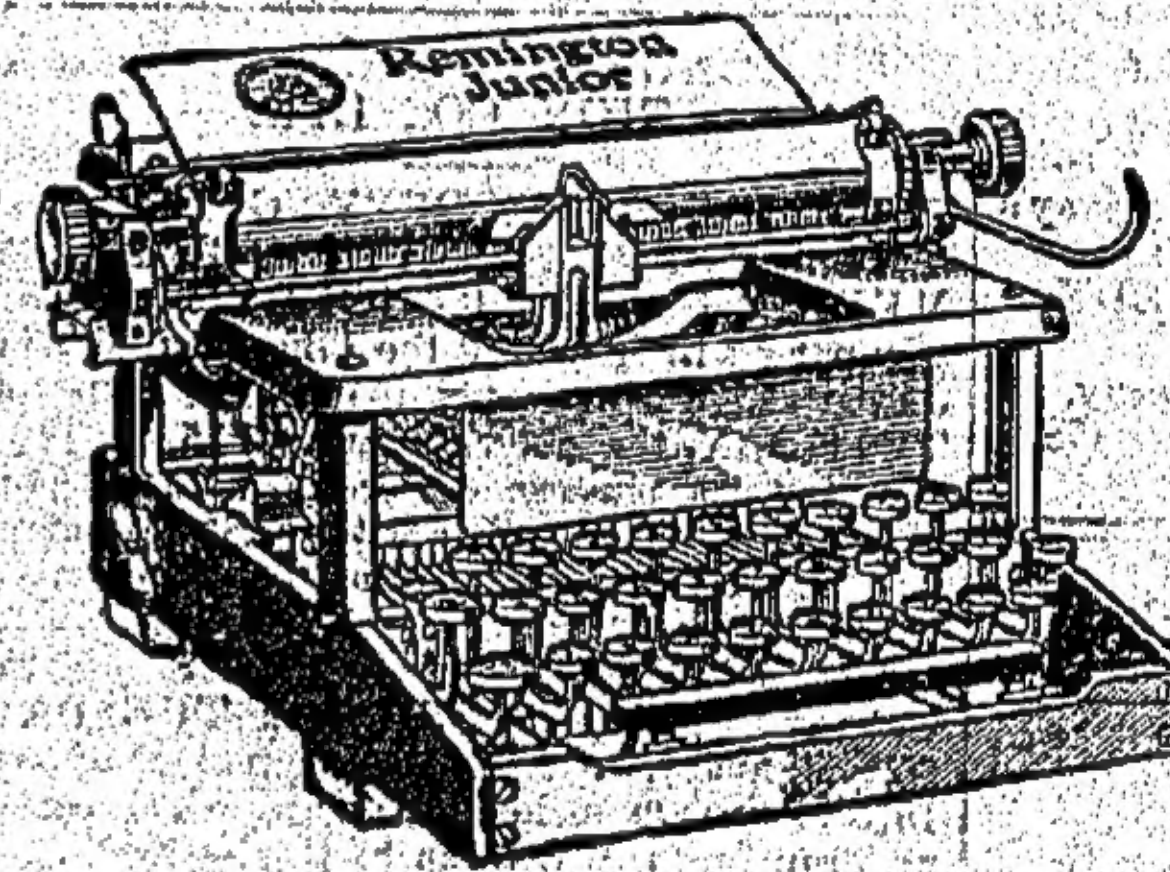
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS,
DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN,
Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter, and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction; visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK

HONGKONG AGENTS, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [50]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

SOLE AGENTS

IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA FOR

SAKURA BEER

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY

THE TEIKOKU BREWERY

CO. LTD..

MOJI, JAPAN.

This is an Excellent Beer
and moreover **CHEAP.**

PRICES, ETC., ON APPLICATION TO—

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 636.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.

[49]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THE CREDITORS of the above Company whose Claims have not been dealt with by the Liquidators are required to send in the particulars thereof to the Liquidators before the 25th day of February, 1915.

The Liquidators disclaim all responsibility for Claims not notified to them before the above-mentioned date.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1915. [201]

WANTED.

A DIRECTOR of a large British Trading concern having world-wide connections will be visiting Hongkong and Canton about February and is desirous of getting in touch with any firm of standing wishing to be represented in Great Britain or Canada.

Address—“Box 25,”
Care of “Daily Press” Office.
[202]

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED English-speaking AMATEUR from March for one Child of two at airport. Needlework essential.

Reply—Care of “Daily Press” Office.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1915. [203]

TO LET.

AT No. 19, MOSQUE JUNCTION. First Floor, containing Two Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen. Rent very moderate.

Apply at the above Address.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1915. [204]

ENGINEERING BILLET WANTED.

BRITISH, aged 40; Chief Engineer's Certificate; M.I.Mech.E.; A.M.I.N.A.; with 18 years' sea and shore experience in the East, seeks position of responsibility and trust, preferably in Steam and Engine Building Yard on the China Coast. Accounted to ESTIMATING in all DEPARTMENTS—any size of craft. In present employ 10 years; last 8 years as MANAGER OF WORKS OWNING SHIPWAYS, doing all Classes of Repairs; also Launch and Tub Building.

Agreement completed, but must give at least one month's Notice.

For full particulars of experience, testimonials, etc., please address:—“AMBITION,”

Care of “Daily Press” Office.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1915. [181]

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE in accordance with Section 7 of the Tramway Ordinance of 1903 of my intention to apply to the Governor-in-Council for power to construct an additional track curve, 45 feet in length, joining the present tramway track in Russell Street, Bowington, and opposite this Company's premises, Lots 718 and 731.

J. J. STODART KENNEDY,
General Manager,
Hongkong Tramway Company,
Hongkong, 19th January, 1915. [178]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD DES VEX has this day been appointed Secretary of the Hongkong Club.

J. W. C. BONNAR,
Chairman.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1915. [177]

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WE HAVE taken over the Agency of the above Company in Hongkong and are now prepared to grant policies of Insurance at the most favourable rates.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,
3, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1915. [179]

NOTICE.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND

Now merged in
THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

WE HAVE This Day taken over the Agency of the above Company, formerly held by Messrs. BENTON, BLOCKE & CO., and all communications in regard to the Agency should now be addressed to us.

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
14, Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong, 9th January, 1915. [148]

NOTICE.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., OF PARIS.

WE HAVE taken over the Agency of the above Company formerly held by Messrs. SIXSMER & Co., and are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS from this date.

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT,
Princes Buildings,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [181]

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that we have taken over the Stock-trade and Business premises lately occupied by KUNSE & Co., and will in future carry on the Business of Merchants, Commission Agents and Tobaccoists under the name of HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1915. [189]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

THE REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915. [160]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

THE REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD.,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE GENERAL MANAGERS,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915. [159]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

THE REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915. [158]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD., on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

THE REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 26th January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY & BORTHCOTE,
Secretaries,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1915. [173]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Hotel Manions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th January to the 9th February, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1915. [186]

G. R.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Headquarters Office, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until 12 Noon on the Under-mentioned Dates for the following Services—

Forge	Monday, 1st Feb., 1915.
Meat	Monday, 8th Feb., 1915.
Fuel (Coal, etc.)	Thursday, 11th Feb., 1915.
General Supplies	Monday, 15th Feb., 1915.
Hospital Supplies	Monday, 15th Feb., 1915.
Washing	Thursday, 18th Feb., 1915.
Transport	Thursday, 18th Feb., 1915.

Forms and other particulars may be obtained personally between the hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. or by letter, to the D.A.D. of Supplies and Transport, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong. Tender Forms must be properly filled up, signed and dated and no tender will be considered unless made out on the proper Form and delivered by 12 Noon on the above dates in a closed envelope marked Tender for Forge, etc. Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of \$100 as a guarantee of good faith. Such sum to be forfeited to the State if the Tenderer refuses to accept a Contract allotted to him, or to attend at Headquarters Office when called upon.

The right to reject all, or any, Tenders is specially reserved.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1915. [200]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Bot.
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* A. SUPERIOR PALE	... \$30.40	\$2.65
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* B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC	... 33.70	2.90
--------------------------	-----------	------

* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC	... 34.50	3.00
-----------------------	-----------	------

* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC Half bottles	2 doz.	37.00
------------------------------------	--------	-------

* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC	Gold Capsule	... 40.30
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D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC	... 46.90	4.00
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BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	... 52.40	4.55
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E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY	... 53.50	4.55
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MARIE BRIZARD and ROGEE'S FINE PALE COGNAC	... 31.50	2.65
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S. V. F. V. O. COGNAC	70.70	6.65
-----------------------	-------	------

V. O. L. 60 Years Old	... 112.30	9.85
-----------------------	------------	------

UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old	... 157.50	13.15
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* These Brandy bottled by ourselves are guaranteed Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[13]

BIRTHS.

MARSHALL.—On January 10th, at Shanghai, the wife of C. W. MARSHALL, of a son.

REMBOLD.—On January 10th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. BOS REMBOLD, a daughter.

DEATHS.

ADAMS.—On January 18th, at Shanghai, JAMES ADAMS, dockmaster, the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., aged 40 years.

MACKENZIE.—On November 12th, 1914, Killed in action, near Ypres, Belgium. Captain KIRK BETHUNE MACKENZIE, of the 2nd Seaforth Highlanders, elder son of James Mackenzie, Esq., formerly of Messrs. Boyd & Co., Shanghai.

SAXON.—On January 18th, at Shanghai, HARRY SAXON, second son of Mr. John Saxon, of Shanghai and Midleton, aged 21 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 101, DES VOEUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 25TH, 1915.

CHINA'S CIVIL SERVICE.

One fruit of the period of chaos of the revolution and of the early days of the Republic that has not yet been eradicated, shows itself in the number of men still remaining in offices which they entered, so to speak, by the back door. Where, during the revolution, a local official did not show himself willing to throw in his lot with the new power and enlist under the Republican banner, his term of office was, naturally, prematurely brought to an end, and, as a rule, some local personage in favour with the revolutionary leaders was put in his place. The result is that to this day there are, up and down China, many magistrates and higher officials who possess no legal qualifications for the posts into which they then drifted, and in many cases the Chinese constitutional tradition is broken through and men are holding administrative posts in their own provinces—sometimes even in their own towns. The former of these irregularities is not necessarily important, but the latter, as the Chinese have long realized, opens the door for many abuses—for nepotism, for underground influence, and for the subversion of official powers to private ends. If this irregular, and even unconstitutional, state of affairs has been allowed to persist so long, it is only because the Central Government realizes

that in most cases these self-appointed officials have a strong local backing, and that any wholesale attempt to displace them, or to “promote” them to posts in provinces like Kansu, would raise a violent storm. Something is, however, being done gradually, and the provision that all District Magistrates must pass an examination is proving a very effective weapon for getting rid of many of them by peaceful means. This probably explains the large percentage of failures when the first examinations were held last year. It now seems clear that before long we shall see the old civil service system that has prevailed in China for centuries restored in almost exactly its original form, with the exception of a broadening of the examination programme so as to include some branches of “Western learning.” No one, we imagine, will argue that this is really the ideal way of appointing men to important administrative posts, and that a profound knowledge of the classics, coupled with a smattering of some foreign language, mathematics, and so on, necessarily fits a man for duties which require, essentially, common-sense and common (or, in China, uncommon) honesty. So long, however, as some selection is necessary—so long as the number of candidates is far in excess of the number of available posts—some test must be applied, and it is not likely that the Manchu criterion of shooting arrows at a target, or the Western one of winning votes, would prove more suitable in the long run, but any such test should properly be regarded as a preliminary one only. It was so regarded under the Manchus; the number of candidates who passed examinations entitling them to official posts was always in excess of the number of posts, and for every substantive appointment there were always three or four “expectant” officials. This period of “expectancy” was the time of probation during which the fitness of the would-be official was further examined, the tests then applied being for skill in wire-pulling and generosity in bribes. That the examination system resulted, under the Manchus, in many incompetents securing office does not necessarily prove that it was wrong. The examinations themselves were undoubtedly honestly conducted, and anyone who passed them had at least proved himself to have considerable powers of application, concentration, and self-discipline; where they failed was in the probation period subsequent to the examinations. We repeat that we do not look upon examinations for official posts as the final word of political science even in China, but for the present they seem to constitute the most convenient means of preliminary selection. The subsequent period of probation should be looked upon as the real criterion. If, for instance, men pass the examination qualifying them for the post of District Magistrate in the proportion of four to every one vacancy, they should all be given some minor official employment. There are always plenty of minor posts (in the police, for example, or in the *likin* collectorate) where the expectant official could be set to act under supervision. If this supervision were made a reality, and the best men among the “expectants” were then honestly selected according to their merits and ability, China would have as efficient a body of local officials as she is likely to enrol under any system. We fear, though, that it will be many a year before this can be other than a dream; before the higher Chinese officials will be able to be trusted to make an honest and impartial selection from among their subordinates according to their merits and not according to their free-handedness.

The Gazette contains a proclamation by H.E. the Governor relative to the amended Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance, 1902.

Lieut. G. N. Allison, of the Seaforth Highlanders, who prior to the war was A.D.C. to H.E. Sir Henry May, has been wounded at the front.

Mr. A. M. McGregor is this year's champion of the Junior Golf Club at Shanghai. Last Sunday he met and defeated Mr. C. Richards on the Hong-kow Links by three up and two to play.

Mr. E. W. Broadbent, a partner of Mr. Charles Birch, Crisp, has arrived at Peking from Petrograd, where he had been attending to some of the affairs of his firm, which is largely interested in Russian Railway and Municipal stocks guaranteed by the Russian Government.

News has been received in Shanghai of the death at the front, through the bursting of a shell, of M. Petiot, who for about a month was Deputy Captain Superintendent of the French Police. He came down from Tientsin to take over his duties, but about a month later left for the seat of operations in France.

The Bishop of Victoria will conduct the monthly Intercession Service to-day at 9 p.m. at St. Paul's College. Dr. Bradley, Superintendent of the C.M.S. Medical Mission at Pakhoi, will give a short address.

The Gazette announces that Gun Practice will be carried out as follows:—On Tuesday and Wednesday, the 26th and 27th January: From West Battery, Stonecutters, in a North-Westerly direction, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. All junks, ships and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

Mr. K. M. Bourne, son of Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, C.M.G., Judge of H.M. Supreme Court for China, has been given the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in his old regiment, the South Lancshires. Mr. Bourne, after only a few months' residence in Shanghai, went home with the *Suez Maru* contingent.

What is described as a big system of fraud upon the Shanghai Tramway Company is being investigated by the Mixed Court at Shanghai. The accused are ten in number, and, with the exception of one man, were all tram conductors. The charge against them is that of conspiring to defraud the Tramway Co.

The many friends in Hongkong of Mr. L. V. Lang (formerly Langstein, of Arnold, Karberg & Co.) will be interested to learn that he has joined His Majesty's Forces for the duration of the war. Mr. Lang has been accepted in the Public School Battalion (Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve) and is now in training at the Crystal Palace.

A birth on a river steamer is somewhat unique. Such an event took place on the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company's vessel *Honam* on her trip to Canton on Thursday. Captain Bell Smith and other officers and passengers made a collection, and the sum of \$25 was realised for the benefit of the mother (a Chinese) and her new-born child.

Many residents in the Far East, says the *N. C. Daily News*, will regret to learn that the reported death of Dr. W. Miller, in the sinking of H.M.S. *Hawke*, has been confirmed. Dr. Miller was formerly in the *Britomart*, and during the revolution in China he was able to render services to Chinese wounded for which President Yuan Shih-kai subsequently thanked the British Admiralty.

The Rev. T. W. Pearce officiated at an interesting wedding at the To Chai Church, Hollywood Road, on Saturday afternoon, when Mr. Wong Po Kie was married to Miss Tsang Yuen Yee. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. Wong Wing Chin, of Robinson Road, and grandson of the late Hon. Mr. Wong Shing the first Chinese member of the Hongkong Legislative Council, who represented the interests of his fellow-countrymen on the Council for many years. There was a large gathering of relatives and friends at the Church.

The annual meeting of seafarers and subscribers in connection with St. John's Cathedral will be held to-morrow, at 5.30 p.m. The financial statement shows that the balance brought forward to the Church Fund from 1913 amounted to \$2,460.44. The principal sources of income for the year were ordinary collections, \$1,827.60; seat rentals, \$2,745; donations and subscriptions, \$1,790; and Government contribution, \$1,800. Collections for special purposes amounted to \$1,803.52. A balance remains in hand of \$953.55. The Cathedral organ re-building fund has a credit balance of \$445.31; the Choir Fund a credit balance of \$161.33; and the Endowment Fund a credit balance of \$18,560. The Reserve Fund amounts to \$1,045. The amount collected for the Assistant Chaplain Fund up to the 31st December shows a total of \$1,534.30, to which is added \$25.50 interest, making a balance in hand of \$1,559.80.

A private telegram, the *N. C. Daily News* says, announces the marriage in London, on the 19th instant, of Lieut. Commander Maurice Blackwood, R.N., son of Sir Francis Blackwood, to Miss Dorothy Edwards, daughter of the late Hon. G. B. Edwards of Huon Park, Sydney, New South Wales. Lieutenant Blackwood was well known on the Yangtze as Commander of the *Woodcock*, and will not be soon forgotten in Hankow where he greatly distinguished himself in the strenuous days of the Revolution. He also did excellent work at Chinkiang during the trouble in 1913, in co-operation with the late Mr. Tryman, whose recent death has been so deeply regretted. When the *Woodcock* was dismantled at Hankow, Lieutenant Blackwood was appointed to the temporary command of the *Temora* in Hongkong, and was called home by telegram early in December. During his stay in Chinese waters he made many friends, who will be much interested in hearing of his marriage with Miss Edwards, who spent last winter in Shanghai.

Dr. C. Forsyth to act as Second Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants during the absence on leave of Dr. F. Gröne, or until further notice, with effect from the 10th January.

Mr. G. R. Sayer to be Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, vice the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, on leave with effect from the 19th January.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse to act as District Officer and Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs in the New Territories until further notice, with effect from the 11th January.

Mr. G. R. Sayer to be Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, vice the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, on leave with effect from the 19th January.

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CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL SERMONS AT THE CATHEDRAL.

The annual sermons in connection with the Church Missionary Association were preached at St. John's Cathedral yesterday. The Bishop of Victoria occupied the pulpit in the morning. Speaking from St. John X, 16, “Other sheep I have which are not of this fold, them also must I bring,” he said that the supreme motive of missions is not to destroy anything that is of permanent value in Oriental religions and races, but to fulfil their aspirations so that they might supply what is lacking in the Church of Christ and satisfy the heart of the Redeemer. It afforded the strongest appeal for our co-operation. Referring to the Church Missionary Association, he said it was a local organisation founded some fifteen years ago to disseminate information and to promote prayerful interest in the missionary work of the Church in the Diocese. It did much to bridge the gulf between the missionary society and the English community in the Colony, and also did what it could to keep members of the Church of England informed of the progress of the Church of China in their midst. And its agency in encouraging evangelistic educational and medical missionary activities was certainly hastening the day when the other sheep, who are not of the European fold, shall be brought in, and there shall be one flock and one divine Shepherd.

The preacher at the evening service was the Rev. E. W. L. Martin, of the Church Missionary Society, a recent arrival from Home. The collections realised a sum of \$138.83.

FOR THE ALLIED FORCES.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

The latest list of subscribers to this fund forwarded to us by Mr. G. J. B. Sayer, the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, brings the total up to \$2,163.87. The amount expended to January 16th was \$1,921, leaving a balance in hand of \$542.97. The balance in hand will barely suffice to send the consignment which is to be despatched by next Saturday's F. & O. steamer, and an appeal is made to the generosity of the public for further donations to the fund to enable the Committee to forward periodical supplies to the Allied Forces, “so that our brave defenders at the Front and in the Trenches when in the weary hours of watching and waiting may derive some comfort from the presents sent from Hongkong to them.”

CHINESE THIEF TRAPPED.

ROBBED POST-OFFICE BOX.

At the Magistracy on Saturday, a Chinese youth was sentenced to three months' hard labour for larceny. It appeared that for some time a person or persons had been tampering with a private box, belonging to a Chinese firm of merchants, in the Box Department of the Post Office. Suspicion fell on the defendant, and it was decided to test the suspicion. On Friday, the Chinese came along to the Box Department, and proceeded to open a box which was the property of his master. In the box adjoining there had been placed a specially-prepared envelope, and the box had been left unlocked. The Chinese put his hand in this box and extracted the envelope. Outside the building he coolly opened the stolen letter and while examining the contents he was arrested by a Chinese detective. At the Central Police Station he was searched, and several cheques, representing a sum of \$1,535, were found on him.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Gazette contains the following appointments:—Mr. S. B. C. Ross to act as Secretary for Chinese Affairs during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, or until further notice, with effect from the 16th January, 1915. Also Mr. Ross to be an Official Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse to act as District Officer and Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs in the New Territories until further notice, with effect from the 11th January.

THE WAR.

DARING FEAT BY BRITISH AIRMEN.

ZEPPELIN SCARE IN ENGLAND.

SEVERE FIGHTING ON ALLIES' FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

INTREPID BRITISH AIRMEN.

TWENTY-SEVEN BOMBS DROPPED AT ZEEBRUGGE.

LONDON, January 24th.
1.55 a.m.

The Admiralty announces that Squadron-Commander Davies and Flight-Lieutenant Pearce visited Zeebrugge on the 22nd inst. and dropped 27 bombs on two submarines and on guns which were mounted on a mole. It is believed that one submarine was considerably damaged. There were many casualties among the guns' crews.

Reconnoitring before the attack, Commander Davies, on one occasion, was surrounded by seven German aeroplanes. He managed to elude them, being slightly wounded in the thigh on the way to Zeebrugge, but he continued his flight and accomplished his mission.

ZEPPELIN SCARE IN ENGLAND.

BELIEVED TO BE BRITISH SEAPLANE.

LONDON, January 23rd.
1.05 a.m.

Zeppelins passed over Cromer at 10.30 p.m. last evening, going inland.

The number of the Zeppelins is unknown.

They were flashing searchlights while proceeding south-east from Cromer (Norfolk), but no bombs were dropped.

The noise of the engines was first heard by the coastguards and then by the military patrols.

The electric lights and gas were immediately extinguished.

2.45 a.m.

An enquiry in official quarters in the north of Norfolk early in the morning failed to elicit further information regarding the reported arrival of Zeppelins. It is believed that the noise of engines heard at Cromer proceeded from aeroplanes.

Nothing was heard of Zeppelins at Norwich, Lowestoft, and King's Lynn.

The Metropolitan Police were not warned to make any emergency measures in view of an air raid.

4.20 a.m.

It is now believed that the noise of aircraft engines heard at Cromer proceeded from a British seaplane.

SEQUEL TO A RAID?

LONDON, January 23rd.
5.40 p.m.

Dutch fishermen who have arrived at Noordwyk report that they saw a Zeppelin founder in the sea. They were unable to render any assistance. The weather was clear, but gusty.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

IN CLOSE CONTACT NEAR THORN.

LONDON, January 22nd.
9.55 a.m.

A Petrograd communique states:—The Russians continue to remain in close contact with the enemy toward Thorn. Elsewhere the customary cannonades took place.

We noticed at Bukovina a concentration of considerable Austrian forces.

LONDON, January 23rd.
10.05 p.m.

To-day's Petrograd communique says: There have been skirmishes on the Lower Vistula, where we had contact with the enemy. Other fronts were quiet, except for the customary German partial offensives, which were easily checked by our fire.

An Austrian division attacked us in the Kirilbaba region. They were repulsed, losing 200 prisoners.

Further concentrations of Austrians have appeared before the Pukhovina Passes.

There is a snowstorm in the Carpathians.

TURKS AGAIN HEAVILY DEFEATED.

LONDON, January 24th.
4.25 a.m.

A Petrograd announcement says that the Russians defeated the 33rd and 34th divisions of the 11th Army Corps in the regions of Chorsan, and captured all their mountain artillery. The Russians at present occupy solidly all the Turkish territory which was held before the fighting at Sarykamysch.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENTS BY THE GERMANS.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

LONDON, January 22nd.
5.45 p.m.

To-day's Paris communique states that the Germans bombarded Nieuport with considerable violence.

We made slight progress eastward of Lombardzyde along the high road.

Our artillery between Ypres and the Oise achieved some successes against the German works, batteries, and concentrations of infantry.

The situation at Soissons is unchanged.

We re-took near Berry-au-Bac a trench which we had been previously compelled to evacuate owing to a violent bombardment.

The Germans made an unsuccessful night attack north-west of Beau Sejour.

An extremely violent bombardment in the forest of Apremont prevented our retaining 150 metres of trenches which we captured from the enemy.

The enemy at Bois-le-Prete re-took part of the trenches which we took on Wednesday.

We are holding our own all along the rest of the position.

The Germans directed six heavy calibre projectiles on Saint Die, without doing serious damage.

Our artillery between Schlicht and the Bonhomme Passes silenced the enemy's batteries.

The infantry engagement in the Wellerkopf district continues with extreme fierceness, regular hand to hand struggles being a feature.

Our artillery before Dame Marie dispersed concentrations of the enemy.

LONDON, January 23rd.
2.05 a.m.

The Paris evening communique says:—To the south-east of Ypres the enemy were more active than recently. There was a fusillade and cannonade last night in the region of Bois St. Mard. An enemy battery was silenced.

There have been fierce attacks in Argonne at Fontaine Madame, and at a work called Marie Therese cont Fontaine Lamotte. The enemy were repulsed at Fontaine Madame by two vigorous counter-attacks. The fight at Marie Therese lasted all the day and was conducted with extreme energy on both sides. At night all our positions had been maintained.

German night attacks in the region of Hortmanns and Wellerkopf failed. Fighting continues.

The infantry along the whole front were mostly devoted to the repairing of damage caused by the bad weather.

We progressed 100 metres in the Lombardzyde district.

We had the advantage of artillery duels at Ypres, Arras, Roye and Soissons.

The Germans violently bombarded Berry-au-Bac, and attacked in the region of Beau Sejour. The attack was repulsed.

The Germans were completely checked in the Argonne. An infantry engagement is still proceeding at St. Hubert.

The latest reports are to the effect that we have everywhere maintained our positions.

5.50 p.m.

To-day's Paris communique says:—Our artillery on the Meuse compelled the enemy to clear an ammunition store, and seriously damaged his foot-bridges along the front at St. Mihiel.

The infantry battle in the Hartmanns Wellerkopf region still continues. The contact of the troops was very close in a wood.

The enemy made an abortive attack on Hill 425, near Cernay. We progressed further southward in the direction of Little Rahlberg.

LONDON, January 24th.
1.55 a.m.

The Paris evening communique says:—In Argonne, fighting continued all night at Fontaine Madame and St. Hubert. All the enemy's attacks were repulsed.

Fighting was resumed this morning. The news of the day's operations in this region have not yet been received, nor have any details come through concerning the struggle which has been proceeding to-day at Hartmanns Wellerkopf.

BRITISH HEROISM.

GERMAN MASSED FORMATIONS REPEATEDLY REPULSED.

LONDON, January 23rd.

A telegram from St. Omers says that on the 20th inst. a fresh story of British heroism was revealed. On the night of the 18th inst. the Germans attempted to pierce the British lines. They advanced again and again in massed formation, but were invariably repulsed with heavy losses.

[HAVAS SERVICE.]

GENERAL JOFFRE REFUTES GERMAN STATEMENTS.

PARIS, January 21st.

A statement by the Generalissimo Joffre refutes all the lies of the German communique. It asserts that the French losses have been really less than the German losses during the past two months, and adds that from November 15th the Allies have been continually progressing along the whole front except at a point north-west of Soissons, where they had retreated 1,900 metres.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH STEAMER.

CREW TOWED FOR SIX HOURS.

LONDON, January 22nd.

Further particulars of the sinking of the British steamer *Durward* by a German submarine show that Germans from the submarine boarded the *Durward*, and ordered the crew to take to the boats. The vessel was then sunk. They returned and towed the boats for six hours to a light-ship, after which the submarine made full speed away.

FRENCH SUBMARINE LOST.

LONDON, January 22nd.

The United States Embassy in Constantinople reports that ten of the crew of the French submarine *Saphir*, which was wrecked by a mine in the Dardanelles, were saved.

GERMAN SUPPLY SHIP SUNK.

LONDON, January 23rd.

A telegram from Melbourne says that a British cruiser captured and sank on the 8th inst. a supply ship for German cruisers. The crew were made prisoners.

RUSSIAN ACTIVITY.

LONDON, January 22nd.

A Russian communique says:—We sank several sailing vessels in the Black Sea and burned the barracks and lighthouse of Riza.

GENERAL.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CABLE.]

THE OPERATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

SUCCESS OF THE UNION FORCES.

An Official Report on the operations in South Africa says that the rebel commanders under Maritz and Kemp, who escaped into German territory, have definitely renounced the idea of an invasion of the Cape Province.

On January 5th Schuitdrift was occupied by a Union Force, and after several sharp encounters the whole line of the Orange River is now entirely in possession of the Union Troops.

After a successful raid by Maritz, his force was attacked by a reinforced Union Force, and he was compelled to leave behind the prisoners he had taken.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

IMMUNITY FROM TYPHOID.

SUCCESS OF THE BRITISH ARRANGEMENTS.

LONDON, January 23rd.

Sir Frederick Treves, speaking at a Society of Arts meeting, said that there had been only 212 typhoid cases in the British Expeditionary Forces since the war began, of which only eleven were protected by inoculation. The recovered, but 22 others died. The sanitary arrangements in the present war were absolutely unprecedented, and the results of inoculation were positively astonishing.

The speech was made on the occasion of the presentation of medals and monetary rewards to Fleet-Surgeon Munday and Colonel Harrocks, R.A.M.C., for their efforts to promote the health of the respective services.

A GREAT EXPIATORY FUNCTION.

SUGGESTION FROM THE VATICAN.

LONDON, January 22nd.

A message from Rome says that His Holiness the Pope, in a Consistory, emphasised the Vatican's neutrality and its strenuous efforts to alleviate the consequences of the war, and invited all the faithful to join in a great expiatory function which will take place in Europe on February 7th, and elsewhere on March 21st.

COMFORTS FOR THE BRITISH TROOPS.

LONDON, January 23rd.

The King has given £100 to Queen Alexandra's Fund for providing comforts for the troops at the front.

NEW GOVERNOR OF COCHIN-CHINA.

FRENCH EX-MINISTER OF MARINE.

LONDON, January 23rd.

M. Pierre Baudif, an ex-Minister of Marine, has been appointed Governor of Cochin-China.

AUSTRIAN CASUALTIES.

A Washington telegram to the Manila papers states that the Austrian official lists to the middle of November showed the following casualties:—

Killed.	2,263	Wounded.	8,980	Captured.	628
Men.	40,927		231,160		9,502

The total casualties of the Russians are reported to be 877,107 for the same period.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

GERMAN CANDIDATE DEFEATED.

SHANGHAI, January 24th.
The result of the Shanghai Municipal election is as follows:—

ELECTED.

E. C. Pearce.
E. I. Ezra.
A. S. P. White-Cooper.
W. L. Morreman.
H. C. Gulland.
C. G. O. Mackie.
A. Hide.
J. J. Johnstone.
Count L. Jezierski.
NOT ELECTED.
A. Ishii.
H. Figue.

Count Jezierski was elected by a narrow majority over Mr. Ishii. Mr. Figue, who was hundreds below Mr. Ishii, has since resigned his membership of the Shanghai Club.

In publishing the following list of candidates, together with the names of proposers and seconders, the *S. C. Daily News* says:—Special attention is called to the latter, as there is good reason to believe that some Germans have tried to make capital out of the fact that the proposers' and seconders' names were not originally published with those of the candidates—alleging that the Council were really backing the German candidate but did not wish the fact to be known.

Mr. E. I. Ezra, proposed by E. C. Pearce, seconded by H. C. Gulland.

Mr. H. Figue, proposed by J. W. Bando, seconded by O. Mordhorst.

Mr. H. C. Gulland, proposed by E. C. Pearce, seconded by A. S. P. White-Cooper.

Mr. A. Hide, proposed by E. C. Pearce, seconded by L. Midwood.

Mr. A. Ishii, proposed by K. Kodama, seconded by J. Fujimura.

Count L. Jezierski, proposed by E. C. Pearce, seconded by L. Midwood.

Mr. J. Johnstone, proposed by A. G. Stephen, seconded by J. Prentice.

Mr. C. G. O. Mackie, proposed by E. C. Pearce, seconded by H. C. Gulland.

Mr. W. L. Morreman, proposed by J. H. McMichael, seconded by F. A. Fairchild.

Mr. E. C. Pearce, proposed by H. C. Gulland, seconded by E. E. Campbell.

Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper, proposed by E. C. Pearce, seconded by H. C. Gulland.

LOSS OF THE "NILE."

It seems from the accounts of the loss of the P. & O. steamer *Nile* appearing in the Japan papers that the ship struck the Hojiri Rock off the island of Awashima. The time was 2.30 a.m. and it was very dark and raining.

Captain King was the pilot, and was on the bridge with the Second Officer at the time the vessel struck.

It is stated the behaviour of the passengers and crew, under such trying circumstances, was particularly good.

The passengers on board were:—

For Kobe:—Bishop and Mrs. Foss and four children, Miss Hall and Miss Tapson.

For Yokohama:—Mr. and Mrs. Carey and child, Mr. and Mrs. Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Connolly, Dr. Ascherson, and Mr. Tyrell.

HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS FOR FORMOSA.

One of the most important public works now being carried on by the Taiwan Government is the improvement of the harbour at its principal port, Keelung, at the extreme northern end of the island, through which passes more than half the shipping. The new work includes large warehouses of steel and of reinforced concrete, a sea wall, for protection against the destructive typhoons, is to be lengthened some 14,000 feet; twenty-one mooring buoys are to be placed; and added to the equipment. Improvements of the same general nature are also being carried out at Takao, Tamsui and Tamsui.

THE CHINA TRADE.

Probably no country in the world offers better prizes to the trader at the present time than China. Germany has long had an eye upon commercial conquests in this region, and has undoubtedly achieved very considerable success within the past decade. But this has all been lost for the time being, and it behooves British merchants to redouble their activities in this field while the time is so favourable. Our ally Japan and also America are under no misapprehension whatever as to the trade possibilities in China, but there is reason to believe that we have not exerted ourselves as we might to secure our due share of this valuable trade. China requires practically everything, identified with the civilisation of today. The integrity and reputation for fair dealing enjoyed by the leading Chinese merchants is not one of the least important factors in the situation, and given reciprocal treatment, business relations may be quickly established on the best and soundest of foundations. Some idea of the rapid growth of Chinese trade may be gathered from the fact that last year Shanghai alone increased its trade by some five millions sterling. The time could not be more opportune for extending our commercial relations with China.

There have been frequent revolts among the Bohemian and Moravian troops, and in several cases they have refused to fire on the Russians. A Bohemian battalion refused for two days to leave Prague (capital of Bohemia) for Poland. All the ringleaders and ten per cent. of the others were executed.

SWATOW NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE CULTIVATION OF OPIUM.

The chief topic of conversation at present is opium. The agriculturists here have been speculating strongly on the inactivity and incapacity of the officials. In the past we have never seen the cultivation of the poppy in this region except in the Nyan-phin county. Now we find it has taken the place of the barley crop grown in the winter months. It is actually as common as the native turnip, which is a prolific crop at this season of the year. I had a long conversation with one of the interested planters the other day. I complimented him on his daring enterprise: "We can't live without money," was his remark. "Is it very profitable?" I queried. "Why," he replied, "it varies between \$80 and \$300 a Chinese acre!" I said: "Don't you think it would be more profitable for the people on the whole to grow rice?" He replied: "It does not interfere with the rice crop at all. Rice is a warm season crop. The poppy is a winter crop. It only takes a few weeks to mature." As I have already said, the growers are playing a gambling game. Last year some people in the neighbourhood succeeded in sowing and reaping their poppy crop and in evading the supervisors. The consequence is that hundreds have ventured this year, and just as the plant is now about six inches high the disquieting news has come that the Canton officials are meditating reprisals. Reports have come to the effect that a well-known official of the name Ngu Ni-kuin, with an army of one thousand men, is on the way and is expected at Kityang now. If this turns out to be the case, I pity the daring poppy planters, for not only will all their labour be in vain, but they will be minus their barley as well. I question, however, of the cultivation of the poppy can be put down by a thousand soldiers. These periodic or special visits from high officials are never satisfactory expedients until such time as the county Magistrate has sufficient power to deal with breakers of the law. It is a well-known fact that these big assizes are few and far between. If the Magistrate is unable to follow up the pacifying work of the military officials the latter's destruction of opium poppy will be but of a very temporary nature. The craving for opium is not the first incentive to its cultivation; it is the profits that accrue to the planter. It is hateful to the Chinese official to punish the money-producer. He does it against the grain. He hates to destroy the poppy, the sap of which he likes to taste, and the money from which he finds convenient to line his silken pockets with. Had there been a deeper regard for national agreements with other States; common amongst officials, and had they stood firm against bribery, we should not now have the unpleasant spectacle of a thousand soldiers, bands of whom are sent to pluck out the pretty-leaved poppy and bands appointed to ward off the infuriated people. Those who have acquaintance with winter scenery in inland China will perhaps recall the fascinating beauty of a field of poppy under flower—it alone an oasis of delight and charm when all around the landscape is dreary and bare.

SWATOW HARBOUR.
Swatow harbour still bears signs of the war. The interned ships are still there. One pities the men doomed to such a weary existence.

NATIVE SPECULATION ON THE WAR.

There is a good deal of native speculation on the war, much of the journalistic literature emanating from Shanghai. It is largely padded with numerous extracts from New York papers, and Shanghai papers evidently prefer to translate matter which is favourable to Germany and Austria and less of what is favourable to the cause of the Allies. The Chinese attitude has to be considered. They are much averse to a Russo-Japanese alliance. They fear the integrity of their nation will be imperilled in the event of the triumph of such an alliance. China is evidently willing to be called a weak nation, and is surprised that England's policy, which favours the fostering and protection of weak countries, should be forgotten in the case of China. This idea of inequality in England's treatment found vent when the Japanese in investing Tsingtau dared to make free with Chinese territory against China's express wish. If Germany was wrong in violating Belgium's territory, was Japan not wrong in violating Chinese territory? Such, as far as I can gather, are the reasons which have given birth to the prevalent wave of resentment and which prevail. I believe, however, that it is of a very ephemeral nature and that we shall hear less and less of it as times pass.

CANTON CONSERVANCY.

According to Reuter's correspondent in Canton, the Kwangtung Conservancy supervisor, Mr. Tan Hsueh-sheng, has formally announced that he has already sent for foreign engineers to survey the Canton delta, and that he will use the surplus of the recent relief fund to defray the expenses. He says it is also decided to make a special assessment on the rice farms and to allow exportation of rice, on which there will be a special duty.

JAPAN AND ENGLAND.

The First Lord of the Admiralty ended his long and grateful reply to the congratulations of the Japanese Minister of Marine upon Admiral Sturdee's victory by an earnest recognition of the "invaluable naval assistance of Japan." Mr. Churchill spoke, as the occasion required, in the name of the British and Australian Navies. Need it be said that the whole nation and the whole Empire share the sentiments which he expressed? All of us recognize with admiration and with thankfulness the great services which Japan has rendered to the common cause. Mr. Churchill sums up the most conspicuous amongst them in his dispatch: "The whole of the German squadron based on Tsingtau at the outbreak of the war has been destroyed, and the base itself reduced and captured." The peace of the Pacific has been in this manner restored, and from the coasts of Mozambique to the coasts of South America commerce, save the commerce of our enemies, can pursue its course undisturbed. This is the fine result of the joint operations of the Allied Fleets during some four months. Though the "crowning mercy" off the Falkland Islands was achieved by our own ships, it was in great measure due, as the First Lord bears witness, to the powerful and untiring assistance rendered by the Japanese Fleet. All worked together in a general combination and the honours of the victory might have fallen to the Japanese and Australian squadrons as they advanced, had the enemy turned westward instead of passing into the South Atlantic. By shepherding Admiral von Spee's doomed squadron into the waters where they met their doom, our Japanese Allies have enabled us to complete the work which they themselves so gloriously wrought by the capture of Tsingtau. We have not space to dwell upon the help they have given us throughout the war. At the very beginning they drove off the sea two or three German cruisers which were a menace to our vast trade at Hongkong, and in the course of October they occupied the Marshall and Caroline groups and other German islands in the Pacific. More important still has been the constant assistance which they have given us in the general protection of trade, the search for enemy's ships, and the conveyance of troops—assistance which the First Lord acknowledged in a former dispatch. And it is not only by operations that they have helped and are helping us. They have placed their military resources, in the shape of stores and equipment, at the disposal of all the Allied Powers with a liberality which is specially valuable in a war where the consumption of such commodities has been without a parallel. Japan "owed it to herself to be faithful" were the proud words with which Baron Kato, the Foreign Minister, laid his policy before the Diet. We appealed to her in the terms of the treaty which she considers to be "a guiding principle of her foreign policy," and she answered the appeal as became a chivalrous and an honourable people. The view which her Emperor and her statesmen took of the situation, and of her position in it, was as wise as it was loyal. They despised the intrigues which Germany had set afoot in Tokyo; in the vain expectation that the Japanese would fall upon the Russians while the Young Turks—who fatuously deem themselves "the Japanese of the West"—assailed the Allies in the Near East. They rose to the opportunity which this war amongst the Great Powers of Europe gave them of playing their part as a world-power and of winning the right to a voice in the final settlement. They had the sagacity to see that, rightly handled, it might do for them what Cavour's intervention in the Crimea did for Italy. Unlike Sarvinia in 1860, Japan has long since won her diplomatic place amongst the nations. But this war, as she has clearly perceived, will confer a new moral status upon her. At the request of England, and as an equal amongst equals, she has joined in the greatest conflict of all history. The comments of the Tokyo Press upon General Barnardiston's welcome show that, her people as well as her statesmen appreciate this aspect of her policy. The newspapers speak of the war not only as sealing the alliance with England, but as beginning a new era in the relations of East and West. It has already begun to exercise far-reaching influences on those relations. The cooperation of the Australian and the Japanese squadrons, and the defence to Australia and New Zealand successful battles, which Japan showed by handing over the Pacific islands she had taken to the keeping of an Australian force, cannot but tend to modify sentiments amongst our fellow-subjects in the Dominions that have sometimes threatened to raise delicate problems in the Pacific. The war has demonstrated Japan's perception that the preservation and the victory of the Triple Entente are the strongest bulwark of her position. She has come, we believe, to see that, as the Anglo-Russian alliance preserves the peace of Asia, so her understanding with Russia ensures that Japan's influence in the Far East will be conservative and progressive. She is geographically an Asiatic Power. By siding in this war with the nations who are upholding the principles and the traditions of European civilization, she is proving her fitness and her right to take rank with the great World Powers. So may a lofty and long-cherished aspiration of her people be fulfilled.—The Times.

TIPPERARY!

"Tipperary's" fame has spread to Italy. *Il Nuovo Giornale*, of Florence, says: "When the British march to their positions they sing an old London song which has no particular meaning but has a tragic interest. Tipperary is the distant ideal city of the English soldier, to which he will return some day, if he does not die in the trenches. The beautiful girl he knows will smile on him, and the lights of London will gleam their welcome."

HOUR OF THE WOLF. THE GREATEST ENEMY OF MANKIND.

A grim addition to the horrors of war has been furnished by the attacks of wolves on wounded and isolated men in the eastern part of the war area in Europe; and, says *The Standard*, it is sadly to be feared that even after the termination of the conflict there may be more trouble than usual with these vermin. For what with the depletion of the male human population and the amount of dead horses, to say nothing of more gruesome fates, that will be at the wolves' disposal during war conditions, and the immunity from hunting they will enjoy, there will in all probability be an alarming increase in the number and boldness of the brutes. The fact is the danger of the wolf to man is a far more serious thing than modern English people who read sympathetically natural history novels about the lives of wolves seem to realize, though the proposal of some very hare-brained nature lovers some years back was not received with any enthusiasm. Apparently, our ancestors were under no illusions as to the character of the wolf. January with the Saxons was "wolf month," danger from wolves being then at its highest point. And though King Edgar was credited with having exterminated wolves by his tribute of wolves' heads imposed on the Welsh monarch Ludwall, this was really only a local and probably very temporary clearance. As a matter of fact wolves continued to exist and do plenty of harm in England up to the beginning of the Tudor period.

A STUDY IN FEROCITY.
In Scotland, as might have been expected from the very wild character of the country in ancient times, things were very much worse. The wolves, which seem to have been, like the Scottish bears which the Romans used to export to Rome for the arena, of peculiar ferocity, were a most serious scourge all through the Stuart period, and the destruction of most of the great Caledonian forest was largely due to the urgent necessity of getting rid of them. In Ireland, for similar reasons, matters were just as bad, and Cromwell himself enacted regulations for their extermination and for the prohibition of the export of the magnificent wolf-hounds which were used against them. In fact, their extermination in those portions of the British Isles took place only within the last 200 years. In France the wolf was quite recently reported as all but extinct; but wolves are great travellers, and no part of the Continent is really safe from them as long as cover in the shape of mountains and forests exists; and it is much to be hoped that science will succeed in evolving some plan for exterminating them in a more wholesale manner than can be effected by hunting, since of all beasts the wolf has been, without doubt, the greatest enemy of mankind throughout all ages, and, as above suggested, is always liable to reassert himself when occasion favours. Humanity has been positively more active in exterminating harmless and useful herbivores than carnivores, but it is to be noted that one "wolf" has at all events been wiped off the earth, and that within the last half-century. This is the small fox-wolf of the Falkland Islands, a perfectly distinct species, whose downfall was brought about by the combination of a furrier's demand for its skin and the natural hostility of the Falkland shepherds. But the Falklands, though thinly populated, have the advantage of their insular position. Were we not equally fortunate, the British wolves might have been on the lookout for their chance of causing minor complications even to-day.

VON BERNHARDI. ENGLISH GIRL'S STORY OF FAMOUS GENERAL.

Interesting impressions of Germany have been given by Miss Gilleland, of Merthyr Tydvil, who has just returned home after a sojourn in Germany as governess in the family of no less noted a personage than General von Bernhardt. Miss Gilleland was resident at Zullichau, Brandenburg, and left about a week ago, reaching England without molestation or annoyance. Other young ladies, she said, were not so fortunate. Speaking of von Bernhardt, Miss Gilleland (says the *Telegraph's* Cardiff correspondent) said that the German people were under the impression that his works had not been properly translated into English. "In Germany they do not take all he says as gospel," she added. "He is a most eccentric man, and a man who says things without consideration." Miss Gilleland said the General was still on the active service list, and was at Posen some short time ago. He was not on good terms with the Emperor, owing to the fact that he had the temerity to express his opinion candidly when the Kaiser ordered the cavalry to charge on the infantry at some manoeuvres. Von Bernhardt was forced to resign, but was recalled at the outbreak of hostilities.

THE HATED ENGLISH.
"All the people in Germany say they did not want war," said Miss Gilleland. "They all say England is to blame for it. They did not expect England to fight, and it was a great surprise to them that she did." "The feeling against England is very bitter—very fierce, in fact. They do not want any English prisoners. They want to kill them all outright. They fear the British because of their quality. We used to read a lot in the German papers of the kindness of the German soldiers. It was stated that the Kaiser had given 1,000 marks to the poor of a town in France because he felt so sorry for them. I think he cried."

"We never heard of a single German deserting they were all victorious," commented Miss Gilleland, adding that they were quoting huge figures of captured German soldiers, adding that they were more money, in fact, than men. It has also plenty of wounded, and some of them present terrible sights.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 24th at 11.10 a.m.—The anticyclone has weakened slightly and moved eastward. It is now central over the Yellow Sea.

Pressure has increased slightly to moderately over the Loochoos and S. Japan. It is nearly stationary in the South.

Strong to fresh monsoon may be expected along the south-east coast of China and over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows—

DISTRICT. FORECAST.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood (N.E. winds, fresh; fine.

Formosa Channel ... (N.E. gale.

South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Loochoos. No. 1.

South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Loochoos. No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

23rd JANUARY, 1915, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.
Vladivostok...	7 a.m.	30.38	11	—	—	—	h
Nemuro...	6 a.m.	29.91	—	—	—	—	h
Ikada...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h
Tokio...	—	30.14	—	—	—	—	h
Kochi...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h
Nagasaki...	—	30.37	—	—	—	—	h
Kobe...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h
Osaka...	—	30.28	—	—	—	—	h
Naha...	—	30.25	—	—	—	—	h
Shimonoseki...	—	30.25	—	—	—	—	h
Yokohama...	—	29.99	—	—	—	—	h
Choshi...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h
Wakatsu...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h
Hankow...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h
Shanghai...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h
Changsha...	—	30.46	28	—	—	—	h
Guangzhou...	—	30.37	35	—	—	—	h
Shanghai...	—	30.34	30	—	—	—	h
Amoy...	—	30.28	49	—	—	—	h
Swatow...	—	30.33	49	—	—	—	h
Taipei...	—	30.25	—	—	—	—	h
Tientsin...	—	30.23	—	—	—	—	h
Beiping...	—	30.23	—	—	—	—	h
Shanghai...	—	30.17	—	—	—	—	h
Peking...	—	30.24	—	—	—	—	h
Canton...	—	30.33	44	—	—	—	h
Hankow...	—	30.33	45	—	—	—	h
Shanghai...	—	30.27	—	—	—	—	h
Swatow...	—	30.31	63	—	—	—	h
Wuchow...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h
Hankow...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h
Peking...	—	30.26	57	—	—	—	h
Tientsin...	—	30.17	66	—	—	—	h
Cape St. James...	—	29.97	70	—	—	—	h
Amoy...	—	30.07	72	—	—	—	h
Shanghai...	—	29.86	72	—	—	—	h
Yokohama...	—	29.82	72	—	—	—	h
Shanghai...	—	30.03	78	—	—	—	h
Beiping...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h
Cebu...	—	29.99	63	—	—	—	h
Manila...	—	—	—	—	—	—	h

T. F. CLARKE, Director.

1 BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 STATE OF SKY, by blue sky, o. detached cloud, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g. gloomy, h. hail, lightning, c. overcast, p. passing showers, s. squall, r. rain, s. snow, t. thunder, v. visibility, w. west.

7 RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 24th.

Barometer	30.25	30.28	30.23
Temperature	66	55	69
Humidity	30	63	63
Wind Direction	North	East	East
Force	2	2	4
Weather	b	b	b
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air temperature on 23rd, 66.
Lowest open air temperature on 23rd, 56.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 24th to 31st January, 1915.

Date.	HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
	Day.	Time.	Height.	Day.	Time.	Height.
Mon.	25	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.	
		6 13	3 7	m	0 41	3 1
		4 53	5 9	m	0 44	3 4
Tues.	26	No info.	high	m	1 4	2 5
		5 37	6 2	m	1 45	2 0
Wed.	27	No info.	high	m	1 45	2 0
		6 20	6 7	m	1 45	2 0
Thurs.	28	m	10 10	3 8	m	3 22
		7 2	2 7	1 0	3 7	
Fri.	29	m	10 24	3 8	m	2 57
		7 43	7 5	1 6	3 6	
Satur.	30	m	10 36	3 9	m	3 31
		8 25	7 8	1 53	3 4	
Sun.	31	m	10 47	4 0	m	4 4
		9 8	8 0	2 38	3 2	

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese str. *Taiwan* reports: Moderate monsoon and hazy weather.

The British str. *Haitan* reports: Fresh north-easterly to northerly wind, rough seas, overcast sky and hazy weather.

The Chinese str. *Kiangping* reports: Calm to light breeze, clear with hazy horizon.

The British str. *Derwent* reports: Strong wind, northerly to fresh N.N.W. gale and high sea on 19th and 20th; thence light north-easterly wind and fine.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

"NUBIA"
Arrived Hongkong on 17th Jan., 1915.
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their disposal in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., or a.s. "Moldavia,"
From Persian Gulf, or a.s. B. I. S. N.
and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 5 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1915.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENDORAN"
FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 1st Feb., or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, IMMINGHAM, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship.

"GLENGYLE"
Captain R. Webster, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 p.m. To-day.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 25th inst., at 10 a.m. All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P. & O. str. *Oriental* left Singapore for this port on the 22nd January, with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 27th January, at about 7 a.m.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru*, which left San Francisco on the 28th December, is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai on the 25th January, between 2 and 6 p.m.

The str. *Unita* left Calcutta on the 8th January, and may be expected here on or about the 29th January.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Saturday, 30th Jan.—

8 p.m.—A Garden Fête in the grounds of the University.

Tuesday, 2nd Feb.—

11.30 p.m.—West Point Building Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

11.45 a.m.—Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Noon—Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

12.15 p.m.—Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Tuesday, 9th Feb.—

Noon—Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—787' by 85' by 34' 6"
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shop ranging to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

JOHN L. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 160 H.P. As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc. Dockyard Managers, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK."

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used—A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A1 and Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT—Telephone Nos. 376, 505, 681, 2050, 3470.

NO. 1 DOCK. Docking Length 515 ft. NO. 2 DOCK. Docking Length 375 ft. NO. 3 DOCK. Docking Length 481 ft.

Every description of repair work undertaken. A large assortment of material including, tall shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

99 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses and sugar consumption tax covered warehouses. Floor area 67,917 square yards, or 14 acres. Every description of warehousing, Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate. Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
UTAROM	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.	JAVA	Second half of Jan.
UTIBODAS	JAVA	Second half of Jan.	JAPAN	First half of Feb.
UTIMANOK	JAVA	First half of Feb.	SHANGHAI	First half of Feb.
UTIMANOK	JAPAN	First half of Feb.	JAVA	First half of Feb.
UTILWONG	JAVA	First half of Feb.	JAPAN	First half of Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ASIA MARU, Japanese str., 1,588, Y. Nishi, 23rd January—Weihaiwei 17th Janu- ary, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

BANRI MARU, Japanese str., 2,363, T. Soza, 23rd January—Keelung 21st January, General.—Doddwell & Co.

BOSCHERO, Japanese str., 3,393, K. Kure- zumi, 24th January—Mojil 18th Janu- ary, Flour and General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHUAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,789, M. O. Kai, 22nd January—Haiphong 19th January, Rice—Order.

DERVENT, British str., 1,560, J. Jenkins, 22nd January—Saigon 18th January, General—Chinese.

DUMBEA, French str., 5,685, E. Dorise, 22nd January—Yokohama 14th Jan., General—Messageries Maritimes.

HATAN, British str., 1,153, J. W. Evans, 24th January—Swatow 23rd January, General.—Douglas LaPrairie & Co.

HUS, French str., 709, A. Cornelissen, 22nd January—21st January, General.—A. R. Martz.

KANGHOW, British str., 1,222, J. Gibbs, 22nd January—Shanghai 19th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.

KIANG PRSU, Chinese str., 1,222, H. Udden, 22nd January—Chingking 16th January, General—Order.

KUJOW, British str., 1,350, Martin, 24th January—Saigon 19th January, Rice—Chinese.

LYON, British str., 5,000, Walker, 24th January—Singapore 19th January, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

MERTON, British str., 4,708, H. Warrall, 24th January—Yokohama 14th Janu- ary, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PATAMA MARU, Japanese str., 3,756, J. Kanoo, 23rd January—Tacoma 20th January, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

PHIA NANG, British str., 1,075, H. Flash- man, 23rd January—Haiphong 21st January, Rice—Order.

SHIMOTO MARU, Japanese str., 2,479, T. Naito, 23rd January—Nagasaki 16th January, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SWATHA, Swedish str., 3,297, O. C. Nord- held, 24th January—Singapore 13th January, General.—Swedish Trading & Co.

SUNOKI, British str., 980, J. Robertson, 22nd January—Haiphong 19th Janu- ary, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TASHUK, Chinese str., 1,246, Westerlund, 23rd January—Shanghai 20th Janu- ary, General—Chinese.

TEM, Chinese str., 1,071, Y. S. Gundersen, 24th January—Shanghai 24th Janu- ary, Ballast.—Thoresen & Co.

TEREMACHUS, British str., 1,390, A. Fraser, 23rd January—Saigon 8th January, General—Chinese.

TOYOLE, Chinese str., 832, Y. Honda, 24th January—Bangkok 15th January, Rice—Order.

TOYIA MARU, Japanese str., 1,910, Shimid- zu, 24th January—Karatsu 17th Janu- ary, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TUNGU, Norwegian str., 1,038, Cornelius- sen, 24th January—Bangkok 16th January, Rice—Chinese.

ULF, Norwegian str., 884, H. Aamot, 22nd January—Bangkok 11th Jan., General—Order.

UNKA MARU, Japanese str., 2,688, Tasaki, 24th January—Wakamatsu 15th Janu- ary, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

PASSENGERS.

For Dumbas, for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Garibaldi, Mr. Gineau, Mr. Neile, Mr. Penfold and Mrs. Chosen.

For Kanchow, from Shanghai for Hong- kong, Capt. B. Evans, Messrs. Bennet, Thomas, Arthur and Atterbeck.

For Merton, from Yokohama, Messrs. J. Barker, J. B. Lloyd, J. Biggins, J. Osborn and W. Stone.

The *Shiduka Maru*, for Japan, etc., Mr. J. Maruyama, Mr. C. Mizoi, Mr. C. A. H. Westerburger, Mr. Mihaux, Mr. W. Eddowes, Lieut. W. Tondon, Mr. J. Enoves, Mrs. Goussin and Misses Mihaux (3).

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

BREIDBERG, Dutch str., 2,447, Von Waerden, 21st January—Daly 16th January, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

BOYALIN, Russian str., 1,618, G. Boiding, 20th January—Pakhoi 17th January, Rice—Chinese.

CHENGU, British str., 1,333, J. Speed, 21st January—Deli 10th January, Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHINGHOW, British str., 1,198, J. Doyle, 20th January—Kwang Yen 19th Janu- ary, Cement Stone.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

HIKOSAN MARU, Japanese str., 2,001, Suzuki, 21st January—Mitsui 15th January, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HONGKONG, British str., 1,350, Wilde, 22nd January—Swatow 21st January, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

IPOTA, British str., 2,950, Aldenhe, 27th January—Singapore 11th January, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

JAB, French str., 299, J. Pannier, 22nd January—Haiphong 20th January, General—Order.

MONTAGLE, British str., 3,953, F. L. Davi- son, 17th January—Bouhay 1st Janu- ary, Nil.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

TEOMI MARU, Japanese str., 3,330, T. Hamada, 15th January—Manila 12th January, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

TAN, British str., 1,366, Walker, 22nd January—Manila 18th January, Gen- eral.—Butterfield & Swire.

TENYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,263, Ernest Bent, 19th January—San Francisco 19th December, General.—Toyo Kisen Kisen.

VING, Norwegian str., 873, J. Jobson, 21st January—Hoihow 20th January, Gen- eral—Chinese.

WIMBLEDON, British str., 2,430, J. Cantell, 21st January—Chingwantao 11th January, Coal.—Doddwell & Co.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	DEPT	CAPTAIN	FOR PERMIT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	A. B. [Garwood, R.N.R.]	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 29th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & SINGAPORE, via PENANG, COLOMBO, & MARSHALLS, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	RADNORSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA KOBELUNG & JAPAN	NAMUR	Brit. str.	—	E. Koo	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 31st inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA KOBELUNG & JAPAN	KATON MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Hamada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Kanoo	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	SAPO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Asakawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th Feb., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHINESE PRINCE	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Hall	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	About 8th Feb.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	TESTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. Bent	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 24th Feb.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	MONGOLIA	Am. str.	—	Emory Rice	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 17th Feb., at 1 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ANYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Hill	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 2nd Mar., at Noon.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	HIYACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. L. Smith	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Feb., at 11 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ALDENHAM	Brit. str.	—	T. Selo	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 28th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUKAT	Brit. str.	—	E. Wada	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	THODAS	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Tadd	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Soyeda	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 9th Feb., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LAISANG	Jap. str.	—	E. H. Laver	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGSO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Spencer Wilde	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	About 26th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KANGHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sakamoto	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	V. CHOTAT	Freem. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. Meathred	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	COLONBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Flinderson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 2nd Feb., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	Babb	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 4th Feb.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LUCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 9th Feb., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th Feb.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	UNTA	Brit. str.	—	K. Hefori	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KYUSANG	Brit. str.	—	Y. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 3rd Feb., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TRIMAKONG	Brit. str.	—	S. Tokushige	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 18th Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOSU MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. G. Cowan	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. G. G. Lusk	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGSO	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Forsyth	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HATAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	D. A. Gardiner	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIRUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	Kawashima	THE BANK LINE, LTD.	On 2nd Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIRUNG	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. Robertson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th Feb., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIRUNG	Brit. str.	2 h.	D. W. Ritchie	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIRUNG	Brit. str.	2 h.			To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIRUNG	Brit. str.	2 h.			End February.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIRUNG	Brit. str.	2 h.			To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIRUNG	Brit. str.	2 h.			On 28th inst., at 8 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW. "HANGSANG" Wed, 27th Jan., D'light. "LOKANG" Thursday, 28th Jan., 8 A.M. "LOONGSANG" Saturday, 30th Jan., 3 P.M. "LAISANG" Tuesday, 2nd Feb., D'light. "CHOYSANG" Tuesday, 2nd Feb., D'light. "TAISANG" Saturday, 6th Feb., 3 P.M. "KUMSANG" Saturday, 9th Feb., D'light.

FOR THE MANILA SERVICE. January 31st, to 7th February, 1915. A special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 23rd and 30th January, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. The Steamers "KUMSANG," "HANGSANG" and "FOONGSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "KUMSANG," as leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong, time occupied 6 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze, Choofoo, Tientsin, Dairen, W'wai, N'chwang, Tsingtau and Luchow.

Telephones No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4. Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 25th January, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215.

AGENTS

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON. "RADNORSHIRE" On 30th Jan.

TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" AND "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1915.

AGENTS

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons PERSIA 9000 tons
NILE 7000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

MONGOLIA Sailing WED'DAY, 17th Feb., at 1 P.M.
PERSIA (via Manila) TUESDAY, 2nd Mar., at Noon.
KOREA TUESDAY, 9th Mar., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA WED'DAY, 17th Mar., at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of the V. Morel, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, billiard, croquet, chess, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT, KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE INTERMEDIATE STEAMSHIP

"MONTEAGLE"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

Accepting Cargo and Passengers for Canada, the United States, West Indies, London, etc.

24th FEBRUARY AND 1st MAY.

Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.

PASSAGE RATES:—VANCOUVER £31; LONDON £43 AND £45.

Rates to other Ports furnished upon application.

For Freight or Passage apply—

D. W. CRADDOCK.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1915.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NUBLA"

Captain A. B. Garwood, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, SUEZ, ADEN, the 20th January, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MOONRAN," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

81th and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped the "PERSIA," due in London on the 12th March, 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

For NEW YORK VIA JAPAN PORTS AND PANAMA CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "CHINESE PRINCE," On or about 8th Feb.

For Freight or information apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1915. [18]

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. E. S. Abraham Mr. B. James
Mr. H. G. Allen Mr. M. T. Jones
Mr. G. E. Anderson Mr. S. M. Joseph
Mr. & Mrs. Athel L. Mr. E. M. Joseph
Anderson and maid Mr. R. M. Joseph
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Capt. & Mrs. E. M. Mr. A. G. Smith
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Mr. D. L. Hutchison Mr. G. G. Wood
Mr. S. O. Kabe Wright

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Mr. L. B. Hunt Mr. & Mrs. E. H. Scott
Mr. J. Hunter Dr. Giree
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Mr. C. H. Soper
Jackson Mr. & Mrs. Staber
Mr. D. H. Jones Capt. A. H. Stewart
Mr. J. Joseph Mrs. S. Sykes
Mr. & Mrs. Kraft Mrs. Thompson
Mr. & Mrs. Lacombe Mr. & Mrs. J. H.
Mr. & Mrs. O. Lauret Underwood

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL	About 27th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	NUBIA	Noon, 29th Jan.	See Special of Call.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NAMUR	About 20th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NAMUR	10 A.M. 31st Mar.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For Further Particulars apply to

R. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, AMOY and SHANGHAI	"TAMSIK"	On 26th Jan., 11 A.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 26th Jan., 11 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 26th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KANGHOU"	On 26th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 28th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KUEICHO"	On 2nd Feb., Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodations; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck; all on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "DRENNAN," and the S.S. "KANGHOU," "LIANGHOU," "LUCHOW" and "YINGKOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining-Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1915

TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 2nd Feb., at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIYUN"	Capt. A. E. Stewart	WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYUN"	Capt. A. E. Stewart	SUNDAY, 31st Jan., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARBAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1915.

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THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	On 23rd Jan.	On 6th Feb., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM	On 23rd Jan.	On 19th Feb., 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	On 23rd Jan.	On 19th Feb., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "UMTA," 5,422 tons, Captain, Babb will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 4th February.

For Freight or passage, apply to

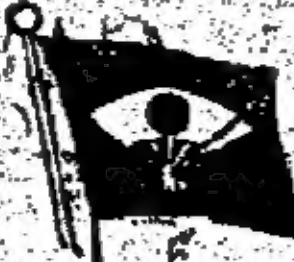
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 15th January, 1915.

AGENTS

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 26th Jan.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—15 knots	TUESDAY, 5th Feb.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Feb.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Mar.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon, "Manila" at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10	RETURN (6 MONTHS)	£120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.		£96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£44.		£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	Wed., 10th Mar.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

O. WURU, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 26th Jan., at 3 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanou	THURSDAY, 4th Feb., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SHIBETORO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at D'light.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KALJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	MONDAY, 18th Feb., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 31st Jan., at 10 A.M.
"DALIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 17th Feb., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"BOSHU MARU"	K. Hattori	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Feb., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

For	OUTWARD	STEAMER	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	V. CIOTAT	On or about 26th Jan.	

HOMeward

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.

Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamer to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO	Leave MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	HAI	KONG	MARSEILLES	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH	(London 1 day later)
Jan. 18	NUBIA	Jan. 25	Jan. 29	MOULDAVI	Friday	Thursday	
Mar. 1	ORIENTAL	Feb. 8	Feb. 11	WILDAVI	Mar. 13	Mar. 19	
Mar. 1	SARDINIA	Feb. 23	Feb. 27	EGYPT	Mar. 27	Apr. 2	
Mar. 29	ASSAYE	Mar. 8	Mar. 12	MEDINA	Apr. 10	Apr. 16	
Apr. 12	ORIENTAL	Mar. 22	Mar. 26	MONGOLIA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30	
May 10	MALTA	Apr. 5	Apr. 9	MALWA	May 8	May 14	
	SARDINIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 24	MOREA	May 22	May 28	
	NUBIA	May 3	May 7	MALWA	June 5	June 11	
		May 17	May 21	MOOLTAN	June 19	June 25	

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—	LONDON	MARSEILLES
1st Saloon "A"	Accommodation Single £65.	Return £97.
2nd Saloon "B"	" " " £59.	" " £89.
3rd Saloon "C"	" " " £44.	" " £66.
4th Saloon "D"	" " " £40.	" " £60.
1st Saloon "A"	Accommodation Single £61.	Return £91.
2nd Saloon "B"	" " " £55.	" " £83.
3rd Saloon "C"	" " " £42.	" " £63.
4th Saloon "D"	" " " £38.	" " £57.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS.	Leave YAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave STONE	Leave M'SHILL	Leave LONDON
NAMUR	about	about	about	about	about	about
NORE	Mar. 15	Mar. 26	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 12
NELLORE	Mar. 29	Apr. 9	Apr. 14	Apr. 20	May 18	May 27
NAGOYA	Apr. 26	May 7	May 18	May 19	June 15	June 24
	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 1	June 29	July 8

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £53 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £44 Single; £64 Return. 2nd Saloon £33 Single; £50 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	KATORI MARU	19,000	THURSDAY, 26th Jan., at 10 A.M.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KAMO MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 11th Feb., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, H.O. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI	SADO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at Noon.
MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 23rd Feb., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	HITACHI MARU	13,500	FRIDAY, 12th Feb., at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	TANGO MARU	13,500	FRIDAY, 12th Mar., at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	HAKATA MARU	12,000	TUESDAY, 26th Jan.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKKAICHI	BOMBAY MARU	5,000	MONDAY, 25th Jan.
	COLOMBO MARU	5,000	WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at 5 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 28th Jan., at 11 A.M.

Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
KATORI MARU	20,000 Tons	Thurs., 28th Jan.
KAMO	16,000	11th Feb.
KASHIMA	20,000	25th Feb.
MISHIMA	16,000	11th Mar.
SUWA	25,000	25th Mar.
ATSUTA	16,000	8th Apr.
YASAKI	25,000	22nd Apr.
MIYASAKI	16,000	6th May.
AKI	16,000	20th May.
FUSHIMI	25,000	3rd June.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
SADO	12,500	Tues., 9th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	23rd Feb.
AWA	12,500	9th Mar.
SHIDZUOKA	12,500	23rd Mar.
TAMBA	12,500	6th Apr.
AKI	12,500	20th Apr.
SADO	12,500	4th May.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER,
TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

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